



15. (currently amended) A method for inducing T cell non-responsiveness to an allogeneic or xenogeneic donor tissue or organ in a human recipient of the tissue or organ comprising administering to the recipient from five to eight days prior to the transplantation of the tissue or organ;

- (a) a donor cell which expresses at least one donor antigen; and
- (b) an anti-human gp39 antibody, ~~whereby~~ wherein T cell non-responsiveness is induced in the recipient to the allogeneic or xenogeneic donor tissue or organ, ~~which expressed the donor antigen, in a human recipient of the tissue or organ is induced.~~

16. (canceled)

17. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the anti-human gp39 antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

18-19 (canceled)

20. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric monoclonal antibody.

21. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

22 -23 (canceled)

24. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the allogeneic or xenogeneic cell is a lymphoid cell.

25. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein the lymphoid cell is a B cell.

26. (original) The method of claim 25, wherein the B cell is a resting B cell.

27. (canceled)

28. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the tissue or organ comprises pancreatic islets.

29. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the tissue or organ is selected from the group consisting of liver, kidney, heart, lung, skin, muscle, neuronal tissue, stomach and intestine.

30. (currently amended) A method for treating diabetes comprising administering to a human subject in need of treatment:

- (a) an allogeneic or xenogeneic cell which expresses at least one donor antigen;
- (b) an anti-human gp39 antibody; and
- (c) donor pancreatic islet cells, wherein the allogeneic or xenogeneic cell which expresses at least one donor antigen and the anti-human gp39 antibody are administered from five to eight days prior to administration of the donor pancreatic islet cells,

~~whereby~~ and wherein T cell non-responsiveness to the donor pancreatic islet cells is induced.

31. (original) The method of claim 30, wherein the anti-gp39 antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

32-33 (canceled)

34. (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric monoclonal antibody.

35. (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

36-37 (canceled)

38. (original) The method of claim 30, wherein the allogeneic or xenogeneic cell is a lymphoid cell.

39. (original) The method of claim 38, wherein the lymphoid cell is a B cell.

40. (original) The method of claim 39, wherein the B cell is a resting B cell.

41 (canceled)

42. (currently amended) A method for inducing T cell non-responsiveness to an allogeneic donor tissue or organ in a human recipient of the tissue or organ comprising

administering to the recipient from five to eight days prior to transplantation of the tissue or organ:

- (a) a donor cell; and
- (b) an anti-human gp39 antibody, ~~and whereby~~ wherein T cell non-responsiveness is induced in the recipient to the allogeneic donor ~~to a tissue or organ comprising the donor allogeneic cell in a human recipient of the tissue or organ is induced.~~

43. (original) The method of claim 42, wherein the anti-gp39 antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

44 -45 (canceled)

46. (original) The method of claim 44, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric monoclonal antibody.

47. (original) The method of claim 44, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.

48. (original) The method of claim 42, wherein the donor allogeneic cell is a lymphoid cell.

49. (original) The method of claim 48, wherein the lymphoid cell is a B cell.

50. (original) The method of claim 49, wherein the B cell is a resting B cell.

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